Capture of Twelve Rebel Messengers

200,000 Percussion Caps in their Possession.

Johnston Reported Marching Toward Jackson.

He has but a Small Force With Him.

Extracts from to-day's Richmoud papers are represented by those who read the telegrams as containing nothing of special interest from any quarter.

CAIRO, "riday, June 5, 1863.
The dispatch boat Gen. Lyon, from Vicksburg, Monday night, has arrived. Firing was kept up all of Monday. Gen. Sherman's troops on the right wing, could be teen in motion. When the Lyon left at midnight, a conflagration was going on in the left at midnight, a conflagration was going on in the cold Union who has been a connector or adviser of Lincoln, we can make a treety of peace and commerce with them, granting them the free navogation of the Musissippi to its mouth (a right we never decided them, however), and moderate privileges of trade with us. But farther than this I was porn and those views of yours may be taken as his. Perhaps they are, though I trust not. I was born in Williams County, Mississippi, near where Jeff. Davis was raised, and my family were allowed.

not be given, but they are of the most cheering char-

The steamers Chancellor and Atlantic, loaded with troops, when near Island No. 62, on Wednesday, were fired on by guerrillas from the Mississippi shore. One captain and two privates were killed, and several wounded.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 5, 1863.

A special dispatch from the rear of Vicksburg, dated May 31st, says:

The bombardment of Vicksburg continues. All the guns, in position, opened fire at midnight,

and continued their fire until daylight. The rapidity of the firing was unparalleled.

It is believed great damage was inflicted by the Twelve Rebels were captured at daylight yes-

terday, endeavoring to run our pickets and get into

'A report is current here to-day that Gen. Joe Johnston, instead of marching on Gen. Grant's rear to relieve Gen. Pemberton, is advancing in force on

manding.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 5, 1863. The following detailed report of the sinking of the gunboat Cincinnati has been received at the Navy Department:

got under way this morning at 7 o'clock, and steamed slowly down until a little abreast of where the mortars lay. When we rounded to, the enemy fired several shots from a gun called "Whistling Dick," but soon gave it up. At half-past eight, with a full but soon gave it up. At haif-past eight, with a full head of steam, we stood for the position assigned os. The enemy fired rapidly and from all their butteries. When abreast of our position and rounding to, a ball entered the magazine, and she commenced sinking rapidly. Shortly after the starboard tiller was ca ried away. Before and after this the enemy fired with great accuracy, hitting us nearly every time. We were especially annoyed by plunging shots from the hills, and 8-meh rifled and 10-meh smooth-bore

shots did us much damage.

The shots went entirely through our protection—
bay and wood. And now, finding that the vessel would sink, I ran her up stream as near the right

Dougs. band shore as our damaged steering apparatus would permit. About ten minutes before she sank, we ran close in, got out one plank and put the wounded sahore. We also got a hawser out to make fast to a tree to hold her uptil she sank. Unfortunately, the men sahore left the hawser without making it fast. The enemy were still firing, and the boat commenced drifting out. I sung out to the men to awim ashore, thinking we were in deeper water (as was reported) than we really were. I suppose about 15 were drowned and 25 killed and wounded, and one probably taken prisoner. This will sum up our whole loss. The boat sank in about three fathoms among them, and thus relieve ours-lives; and this, it must be confessed, is about the only object i hore band shore as our damaged steering apparatus would of water; she lies level and can easily be raised, but lies within range of the enemy's batteries. The to aid tessel went down with her colors nailed to her mast—or rather to the stump of one—all three having been shot away. Our fire, until the magazine was orowned, was good, and I am satisfied did damage. We only fired at a two-gun water battery.

Very Respectfully, &c., GEO. M. BACHE, To A. R. Admiral, D. D. PORTER. Lieut. Cammand's.

Interesting Rebel Correspondence, Web. Efforts in Encouraging Dissension at

the North-" Traps to Catch Green Western Hoosiers. Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. During the recent occupation of the city of Jack-son by the Union Army, Gen. J. M. Tuttle, com-

manding a division in Sherman's Army Corps, made his headquarters at the house of F. T. Cooper, esq., the editor of The Jackson Mississippian. Among the papers which the fugacious editor left behind him, was the following letter from Douglas M. Hamliton, a politician of some note in Louisiana, and his reply thereto. I send you copies. They contain an eresting chapter in the secret history of the The originals are in the hands of Gen.

Tuttle, subject to the inspection of the curious.

NEW LAUREL HILL POST-OFFICE.

WEST FRICTIANA. Le., Feb. 21, 1863.
To the Editors of The Musicappian: To the Editors of The Mississeppian:
Sins: In your paper of the 8th inst. is an editorial article to which I desire to call your attention.
It is headed "The Future of the Confederate States." This paper, for some reason, failed to come by real it. season, and arrived at the same time following week, or I should have called your notice to it sooner. Since that date, you has been distributed to have meerted an article intended for DeBow's Re- our troops in Tennessee,

New-York Tribune.

Vol. XXIII No. 6.918.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

wiese, by "Python," and notice the article editorially with favor. Be pleased to inform me can didly, as true men, if you are serious in proposing that any of the Free States of the old Union should be admitted into the Confederacy. I can hardly realize that you can be willing to any such proposition, but put forth these propositions as feelers among our own people, and to stimulate the miserable Western Yankees to persevere in their opposition to Lincoln and his Abolition Administration, and by producing dissension, quarrels, and perhaps blows and bloodshed among our common enemy, relieve us in a measure of the tremendous power they are preparing to bring sgainst us.

There is no doubt that our enemy is greatly crippled already by the want of unanimity of sentiment.

The proposition of the tremendous power they are preparing to bring sgainst us.

The proposition of the tremendous power they are preparing to bring sgainst us.

There is no doubt that our enemy is greatly crippled already by the want of unanimity of sentiment.

pled already by the want of unanimity of sentiment and feeling between the people and the army on the one side, and the administration on the other. And one side, and the administration on the other. And by this private quarreling among themselves, we have profited a great deal, and will continue to profit until we gain our complete independence, by fostering and encouraging it. But can we not accomplant and that is necessary and proper, and at the same time hold out no promises which in the future we may besitate to fulfill. I think we can. We can May; but a few additional particulars give rather a more cheerful indication of good results.

Extracts from to-day's Richmoud papers are rep-

left at midnight, a conflagration was going on in the city. Some supposed our shells had set the buildings on fire, while others/conjectured that the Rebels were destroying their supplies preparatory to surrendering.

Gen. Grant's numbers and position must be absolutely impregnable in a few days. Particulars cannot be given, but they are of the most cheering charteness.

Where Jeff. Davis was raised, and my family were schoolmates and friends of his. I, myself, have always estemmed and admired him, and from the beginning of this revolution, have looked upon him as a second Washington, to lead our people through it to a successful termination.

But if he favors a re-construction of a Union of Free and Slave States, after, the experience we have had, I have given him credit for too much penetration and segacity.

we have had, I have given him credit for too inner penetration and sagacity.

In several public addresses and messages very lately, he has taken occasion to declare most posi-tively and distinctly, that he would never agree under any circumstances to a reconstruction of the Old Union. But he has never declared that he never would favor a Union of Stare and Free States. He is a man who keeps his own counsel, and talks only when he pleases, keeps silent when he pleases. He may have reserved his opinion for a fitting time for the sufficient for its reduction. The enemy's public expression.

ublic expression.

I am by nature, education and religion a Yankeepeople ever afforded me half the delight that the secession of the Slave States from the Old Union did. You may imagine, therefore, my chagrin and surprise when I notice in the columns of a leading surprise Wien't hottee in the columns of a reading paper, in one of the leading secession States, articles advocating a reconstruction of the Union. And this at the very crisis of revolution, when our independence, which we have suffered so much for, and fought so gloriously for, is within our grasp, and foreign nations, as well as Yankeedom, are on the rount of acknowledging it.

Two hundred thousand percussion caps were found in their possession.

One of the Rebels, a boy, came out of the city ten days ago, took the oath of allegiance, and was allowed to go home, five miles back. He will probably be condemned as a spy.

Gen. Joe Johnston is reported to be moving toward Jackson, but not in force sufficient to attack us.

Gen. Joe Johnston Reperted to be Advanced on Memphis.

Prillametrina, Friday, June 5, 1862.

A special dispatch from Cincinnati to-day to The Bulletin, but entirely discredited by that paper, and spys:

Two hundred thousand percussion caps were found in their possession.

My dear sirs, write to me in reply and say that you cannot surely be planning traps to catch green Western hoosiers. You cannot surely be planning to permit these vermin, uncouth, fanatical, as they have proved themselves to be, to enter again our Legislative halls, divide our offices of profit and trant, and partake freely of all property, etc., etc. You must have learned by the experience of the political spitations of the past twenty-five years, accompanied by hatred, abuse, and jealousy, followed by a war characterized by more outrages, plunderings, burnings, cruelties, indignities, and bloodshed, than any our record, that is known trustworthily is that the fight is a severe one. Brig-Gen. Sherman is badly woomeded in verse, our manners, habits, thoughts, occupations, and the line of defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest of defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest by and depraved, as they have proved themselves to defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest by and depraved, as they have proved themselves to defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest by defense, and held one of the feature, but exists to act where the planning to act when the street is a fairly example to C. H. Denison, Primary for prompt delivery of our packages.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Rebel rumors are numerous on the street. All that is known trustworthily is that the fight is a sevence of the politica

It is reported that the latter has been hanged, one of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you on this subject, as meanly 3,000.

The Sinking of the Cincinnati—Detailed Report by the Lieutenant Com
Report by the Lieutenant Com
It is reported that the latter has been hanged, one of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you on this subject, as meanly 3,000.

One of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you on this subject, as meanly 3,000.

One of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you on this subject, as meanly 3,000.

It is reported that the latter has been hanged, though nothing positive as to his fate has been removed as in a control of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you. One of the negro regiments raised here under intended any argument with you on this subject, as meanly 3,000.

It is reported that the latter has been hanged, though nothing positive as to his fate has been removed as fat and the property and

do entertain opinions which are separated as far as

if you confide them to me, and request me not to divulge them; but allow me to proceed in your baiting for the Hoosiers, and not interfere, though I may not entertain the same notions as to the strict.

We have had a desperate struggle at Port Hudson morality of the course. But if you called the strict. morality of the course. But if you write to me, and say candidly that you are perfectly willing to join them again, and live under the same Government and laws, I must take ground against you, and I will spend the balance of my days in fighting against any Union with them, just as I have fought all my past life in trying to get rid of them.

I will fight you honorably, and when I know how you stand, I will enter the list, if in earnest; but if you are not, I will reserve myself for the first public man who broaches this, to me, obnoxious doctrine. Let me hear from you, in reply, at earliest convenience.

convenience.

Respectfully, you obedient servent,
DOUGLAS M. HAMILTON. REPLY.

MISSISSIPPIAN OFFICE, JACKSON, March 10, 1863. Douglas M. Hamilton-Dear Sir : Your favor of the 21st ult. is received. You are right in you

intolerant, hoping thereby to produce a division among them, and thus relieve ourselves; and this, it must be confessed, is about the only object I hope to aid in accomplishing by presenting to the West a seeming willingness to admit them into our Confederacy, upon our own terms and conditions.

While there are certain conditions upon which I would not be opposed to their admission—the entire expulsion of Abolitionism and fanaticism—the adoption of our Constitution, and the unrestrained toleration of Slavery—yet I am not wild enough to believe that even the Western States will ever reach this standard, and hence a political brotherhood

lieve that even the Western States will ever reach this standard, and hence a political brotherhood with them is something I neither expect nor desire. My sole object, therefore, in such editorials as you refer to is to increase the disratisfaction now raging in the West, trusting it may soon break out in open rupture. This course I think I could defend upon moral grounds, but that is not necessary now.

It is proper to say, that I know nothing of the President's views on this subject, and Tac Mississippion (though friendly to him) is not his organ.

Cordially sympathizing with you in hereditary and intense barred to the true Yankee character, I am year searcefully.

F. T. COOPER, am, very respectfully, F. T. Cooper,
Editor Mississippian.

The Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

has been distributed to Major Allen, Parmaster for the hospital.

Col. Paine and Brig.-Gen. Bickerson Killed.

Our Loss Nearly Three Thousand.

A NEGRO REGIMENT BADLY CUTUP.

The Capture of the Place Certain.

The Morning Star, A. D. Perkins Commander, left New-Orleans at 8:30 a. m. 29th uit., arrived off Havana at 6:30 p. m. on the 31st. Left Havana June 1 at 3:30 p. m., and arrived at this port at an early hour this morning, having encountered heavy weather off Hatteras.

In the Department of the Gulf the whole interest in military affairs centered in Port Hudson, which strength within their defenses is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 men.

Fighting was still in progress at the date of the departure of the Morning Star.

Brig.-Gen. Sherman had arrived at New-Orleans on the night of the 28th, severely but not dangerusly wounded.

The 2d Louisiana negro regiment distinguished itself especially in charging upon the enemy's siege d guns, losing in killed over 600. Gen. Weitzel had captured a portion of the line

to live together again under the same Government, with the same laws and law-makers, and the same men to share in making and executing their laws and administering this Government.

I sat down to write you six lines, and find myself

Leat down to write you six lines, and find myself

Dearly 3,000. Paine and Brig.-Gen. Rickerson are reported killed

to-morrow. Banks went to take Fort Hudson, and the poles.

I will not let any of your secrets out of the bag. I believe he will do it. The Rebel force is said to

We have had a desperate struggle at Port Hudson,

following details of the movement I am indebted to Sergeant-Major Casselli A. Palmieri, who is reported as having displayed unusual gallantry:

Gen. Sherman intended to carry a section of the fortifications at the point of the bayonet. The 2d Duryee Zouaves and the 177th New-York made a desperate onect, and were met by a rain-storm of bullets. Lieut.-Col. Smi h of the former regiment was severely wounded. Finding it impossible to successfully accomplish the daring purpose, a retreat

Col. Clark of the 6th Michigan carried the color of his regiment inside the first line of fortifications, and raised them upon the Rebel flagstaff. The 128th New-York. Col. Cowles, immediately followed, and were within the walls of the earthwork, when both regiments were forced to retire on account of a lack

regiments were forced to retire on account of a lack of support by the 15th New-Hampshire. Col. Cowies was killed.

Col. Clark was so terribly stunned by a shell while retreating that he remained senseless for an hour. He escaped uninjured, and was conspicuous for bravery and enthusiasm. Gen. Neal Dow was slightly wounded, and Gen. Sherman railied and took charge of Dow's brigade, when he received a compound fracture of the right leg from a grape shot. Gen. Sherman's conduct is highly applauded, shot. Gen. Sherman's conduct is highly applauded.

Notice Gunris. Col.

Contents M. Moran, prisence, Chancelloryline, and low of the company of Captain. H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, H. C. Pratt, Aid to Gen. Sedgwick; learning the company Captain, Col. Captain, H. C. Pratt,

Bostos, Friday, June 5, 1863.

A detachment of cavalry—100 men—left Readville this afternoon for Washington. These recruits bravery. They sustained a loss of nearly 600 men. Windows and filled up the Massachusetts Cavalry to the minimum.

Payment of Troope in Tempessee.

Beginnent Louisians Native Guards, Col. Regiment:

Colone, S. B. Hayman; Lieut-Colonel, Gilbert Riordsn. Molon, attracted great attention for their ordanized with this afternoon for Washington. These recruits bravery. They sustained a loss of nearly 600 men. There is bearing upon this occasion has forever settled in this Department all question as to the employment of Troope in Tempessee.

By a more thanks of the officers of the Thity-seventh Regiment. Colonel, S. B. Hayman; Lieut-Colonel, Gilbert Riordsn. Molon, Win. O'Messher: Asstatant-Surgeon, W. Schermechton, Win. O'Messher: Asstatant-Surgeon, W. Schermechton, Captain—Co. A. Phinp Dohesty; Co. B. Richard J. Morphy, Co. C. James R. O'Berine; Co. D. John Long; Co. E. J. T. Magnes. Co. F. Anthony J. Dignan; Co. G. James and of the United States of Capt. Badeau of Gen. Sherman's staff was seriously wounded. Sergt.-Maj. Palmers, of the 2d Doryce ly wounded. Sergt.-Maj. Palmers, of the 2d Doryce ly wounded, and tolering in action;

Capt. Badeau of Gen. Sherman's conduct is highly applicated.

Capt. Badeau of Gen. Sherman's conduct. Segment Colonel, Gilbert Riords. Molon, Win. O'Messher: Asstatant-Surgeon, W. Schermechton, Win. O'Messher: Asstatant-Surgeon, Win. O'Messher: Asst

After the death of Col, Cowles, the command of

The propeller Ida arrived here last evening from Baton Rouge. Gens. Sherman and Dow were brought down upon stretchers. The body of Col. D. S. Cowles was on board. From S. Bryant of Col. Cowles of the 128th New-York Killed the 128th New-York, I learn that at 2 a. m. yesterday heavy cannonading could be heard at Port Hudon. Our loss is heavy.

It is reported to be at least 4,000. I am informed that the Rebels could not have had over 10,000 men. Gen. Banks moved from point to point along the lines with perfect coolness. His quick eye would detect a laggard movement or an nuprotected position, and an aid would be dispatched with instruc-THEY FOUGHT GALLANTLY, tions. He indulged in no vain display of staff offi-

The fight was without doubt renewed at day The Fight Going On at Last Accounts. break yesterday. The most perfect confidence was felt that the Rebel stronghold would succumb to the Union forces.

An expedition, composed of eight regiment, under command of Colonels Chickering of the 41st Massachusetts and Morgan of the 90th New-York, arrived last evening at Algiers, having marched thither from Franklin.

These troops will be immediately sent to the refief of Gen. Banks at Port Hudson. Of the details of their march I will give you more hereafter.

The following list of officers killed and wounded has been furnished me by a staff officer:

has been furnished me by a staff officer:
Gen. T. W. Sherman, seriously.
Gen. Neal Don. elightly.
Col. D. S. Cowles, stilled.
Col. Payce, 2d Louisians, titled.
Col. Kingman, 15th New Haurshire, slightly.
Lieut.-Col. Abel Smith, 165 N. Y., severily.
Lieut.-Col. Blair, 15th N. H., seriously.
Major tiverneur Carr. 15th N. H., badly.
Major Hefflie, Engineer, killed.
Copt. Badean, Gen. Sherman's staff, seriously.
Capt. Gooled H. Thorpe, 165th New-Yora, shoulder.
Capt. H. C. Inwood, do., elightly.
Capt. E. Gifdord, 178th New York, missing.
Capt. A. Derwint do., killed.
Leut. Usas K. Garville, 165th New-York, killed.
Lieut. P. Wilkeson, 178th N. Y., killed.
Cists, 6th Mechigan, killed.
Seng. C. Van Hych. Tithin N. Y., killed.
Upon receipt of the news of the death o

Upon receipt of the news of the death of Col. Cowles, Lieut. Col. Smith of the 128th New-York, of defense, and held one of the enemy's heaviest who is in New-Organs on detailed duty, without awaiting a relief from detail, rejoined his regiment. The loss in this command is at least 200

> Lient, Clark of the 6th Michigan led his company with his right arm danging at his side. Sergeant Charles Van Shyck of the 128th New-York had both legs shot away at the knee.

> He continued to fire at the enemy until he receive ed a fatal wound in the breast. The last words of Col. Cowles were " Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemey. Hoys, have I not done my duty as a man and a soldier."

The Major Kaffkie mentioned in the list of killed was a Prussian officer of rare ability.

Maj. Gray and Adjt. Roberts of the 175th New York were captured by guerrillas at Franklin on Monday last.

passengers:

Mrs. Russell and son, Mrs. Leonard, Miss. Helloway and 2 steters, Miss Bankhead, Mrs. M. Dumout, E. M. Ivens, lady, child and servant; Geo. Ulrich, lady, 3 children and servant; Geo. 4, Denison, J. Eselapon and lady, J. P. Ven Bergen, Mrs. Caspett and family, Dr. Glimon and lady; Mr. Castern, J. Davidson, Mr. Rodd, S. J. N. Smith, Mrs. S. f. Adler, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 7 children and 2 servants, Mrs. Pride. Mrs. Leiler, Mrs. Miss. Leiler, Mrs. Miss. Leiler, Mrs. Wiss. Leiler, Mrs. W. Miss. Leichford and children. We have had a desperate struggle at Port Hudson, the result of which is at present unknown. The troops are confident of ultimate success, and have lost none of their enthusiasm. Even the wounded display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display and the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The scene of conflict.

The enclosed meager list of those killed and display great anxiety and eagerness to return to the scene of conflict.

The scene of conflict.

The lines a deep gloom in the North, as it has done here. Since Friday, May 22, a continuous bombardment has been maintained by Admiral Farragui's fleet, and the list Vermont Battery, Capt.

Kibbard, has annoyed the batteries during the day.

At 1 p. m., on Wedneeday the battle commenced. The lines extended for a distance of nearly four miles in front of the enemy's works. The extreme right was given to Gen. Wertzel, Gen. Grover occurrence o

ARRIVAL OF THE 37TH AND 38TH REGIMENTS N Y. Vels.—The reception of the 37th and 38th Regiments N. Y. Vote which was expected to take place vesterday, and for account of the regiments being detained on their passage from Washington to this city, they having left the for about I o'clock p. m. on Thursday and not arriving in Jersey City until 11 o'clock last night. Upon their arriving at Jersey City they were transferred to this city, where, at about o'clock this morning they found comfortable quarters at the

Park Barracks
The following is the Hat of officers of the 18th Regiment: L'entenant Colonel, R. F. Allason; Major, Augustus Funk; Adjutaut, J. McE. II. de; Sorgeon, A. J. Sterie; Assistant-Surgeon, J. A. Robinson; Assistant-Surgeon, C. A. Deven-dorf.

dorf.
Company A.—Cantain, Jacob Leonard; 1st Lieutenant,
Betj. C. French; 2d Lieutenant, Peter A. Rogan,
Company B.—Ceptrin, John Brady, jr.; 1st Lieutenant, W.
A. Mailory; 2d Lieutenant, M. Moran, prisener, Chancel-

C. Holl.
Commissary Sergeant—Gun, Teylor.
Quartermaster Hergeant—James B. Shepperd

FROM NORFOLK.

Incendiarism-Prisoners from Richmon

From Our Special Correct Nonpolk, Va., June 4, 1863.

by some Secession miscreant and completely de- back into their intrenchments. They railied, howstroyed. The premises were partially occupied for ever, and repulsed the enemy, with heavy loss to quartermaster's purposes, but at the time of the fire the latter. but very little Government property was stored in the building. The flames spread rapidly and com-municated to the adjoining buildings, which were of 200 men, 400 horses, and a lot of camp and garalso consumed. Owing to the energy and good rison equipage. management of Capt. Edwin Ludlow, Quartermaster, who was promptly at the scene of conflagration, and to whom too much praise cannot be awarded for coolness and efficiency, nearly all the property of the Government belonging to bis department was expeditionally and safely removed. The property of the Sanitary Commission, stored in one of the build-ings destroyed, was also saved, although in a damings destroyed, was also saved, although in a damaged condition. Two or three attempts have been made to fire the building, doubtless under the impression that it contained a large amount of Government stores, ammunition, etc. Owing to the sagacity and tact of Capt. Ludlow, however, the wretches were foiled in their calculations, and the Government less is a mere trifle, probably not exceeding \$3,000. The less falls most heavily upon the owners of the buildings, upon which there was no insurance, and which were valued at about \$70,000. Had it not been for the inefficiency of the Fire Department, the fire would have been sudded before much damage was done. With such an imfore much damage was done. With such an immense amount of Government property at risk here, it would seem expedient to make more suitable arrangements for successfully combating the flery element.

element.

I hear a rumor here, through Secesh sources, which pretends to give later intelligence from Vicksburg than appeared in the Richmond papers of Saturday, and later than received from Union sources. The story is to the effect that Grant has retired to Edwards's Depot, which I believe is on the Leckeng and Vicksburg radgesed and that the

Orange and Alexandria Railroad. This morning, when the relief passed, our pickets were attacked on Sawyer's Road by guerrillas. Col. Gray at once started with about 120 men in search of them, but could find nothing of them in the woods. He then went on to scout the whole country, and when he passed Frying Pan his rear guard was attacked by about 100 Rebels, who were hidden in a thick wood. Col. Gray turned his column and charged the Rebels, who fled in great haste through the woods. We followed them up to Aldies, and from there returned via Dranesville. Our loss is three wounded and some horses wounded. We captured their surgeon, Dr. Alexander. J. STAHEL, Major-General.

The Case of the Chicago Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 5, 1863.

In fit.

No horse should be left in the possession of a disloyal resident, or any part of the country occupied by the enemy.

This species of property is contrabund of war, and liable to be rested by guertilias, spice, or messengers in the enemy's service. By command of Major-Gen, HOCKER.

S. WILLIAMS, Adjustant General.

NAVAL. ORDERS AND PROMOTIONS.

The following orders and promotions were made

by the Navy Department on Tuesday: Commander Somerville Nichelson, ordered to the command the tron-clad assumer Sangamon. Acting Ensign J. H. Con, ordered to the steamer Union. Acting Assistant Surgeon G. W. Hatch, ordered to the store-

Acting Assistant Surgeon Joseph A. Fife, ordered to the seamer State of Georgia.

Acting Enrigns J O. Johnson and J. B. Da Camara of the S. steamer Com. Huli, promoted to Acting Masters, for gal-Acting Master's Mate A. H. Hicks, of the U. S. steamer ockwood, promoted to Acting Eusign, for gallant conduct

action. Acting Master's Mate Harrison Milier, ordered to the steam one increased A. A. ting Assistant Psymaster A. J. Wright, ordered to the action-ship Marion. Acting Assistant Paymaster C. A. Downes, ordered to Aries. Assistant Surgeon Collins D. White, ordered to the

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE REBEL ATTACK ON FRANKLIN.

They are Repulsed and Driven with Loss.

TRIUNE ATTACKED AT THE SAME TIME.

Another Repulse and Severe Loss.

Nashville, Friday, June 5, 1863. News from Franklin up to 2 o'clock to-day is that The large warehouse of Mr. Hardy, situated on Col. Band, commanding the garrison, was attacked Chamberlin's Wharf, was set on fire last evening by 1,200 Rebel cavalry yesterday, drove his forces

Gen. Granger has ordered all houses of ill fame to

be vacated by the 8th inst. There is great excitement among the " fancy."

Six hundred and seventy-nine Union soldiers ar rived in the city this morning, representing 114 different regiments. They will be sent to their respective commande.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Dearth of News-A Few More Secesh-The Next Battle-Field-Sharp Practice by a Claim Agent-Leaves of Absence-An Incident of the Recent Advance.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 3, 1863.
The entire absence of news of any importance enders it difficult for a correspondent with the Army of the Potomsc to write letters which may be interesting to the general newspaper reader. I can only, in my visits from place to place, rendered few and far between as those of angels by the intolerable heat and dust, pick up now and then an item for publication. My last letter concerning some of the families residing on our picket line seems to bave been received with favor, and for that reason, in

sources. The story is to the effect that Grant has received to Edwards's Depot, which I believe is on the Jackson and Vicksburg railroad, and that the investment of Vicksburg is virtually ended after great slaughter of our forces. I do not know what reliance is to be placed upon the report, and only send it as a part of Secosh news, secretly circulated here. Notwithstanding the almost superhuman exertions of the military authorities to suppress it, the underground mail from here to Richmond runs quite regularly, and very often brings intelligence as trustworthy and late as the legitimate conveyance. Femiles are the most successful blockade runners, and they sometimes aver that they pass and repass the road to Richmond by proper permits. Hewever this may be, it is certain that women do somehow seem to have extraordinary facilities for communication with the Rebel capital, legitimately or illicity. Probably they misrepresent the means.

The estemboat City of Hudson, Capt. Martin, arrived this merning to take ber place on the route between this and Fortres Monroe. She made the run in about 20 hours, the shortest time on record. The City of Hudson is the favorite boat in this Department, and deservedily.

PROM GEN. STABEL'S COMMAND.

The Skirmish at Pairfax Ceurt-House-Official Heport of Gens. Stabel.

Warstrootos, Friday, June 4, 1862.

Le.Col. J. H. Tation, Chief of Staff and A. A. O.

All is quiet along our lines and in front, on the foreign and Alexandria Railroad. This morning, when the relief passed, our picket into that the tendent and that the sure time and that the substimal promase and Alexandria Railroad. This morning, when the relief passed, our picket into that that the complex of the purpose of introducing them to surfer from the rule purpose of introducing them to my readers. The first call we made was at the house of a Mr. Perkins, who we say at the house of them for the purpose of introducing them to my readers. The first call we made was at the house of them. Southern journal of just t

premises as of a feprous taint, and the lawns all garden are gloomy with shade.

Next in order we stopped at the residence of a Mr. Lee, who owns what is called in Virginia a small farm of between three and four hundred acres. The honse is not worthy of description; the man himself somewhat so, I should judge him ripe for treason, strategem, or spoils." Imagine a dark-skinned, sun-burnt man; eyes, black; hair, coarse, long, and of the same color, sitting rolling with lean, dirty fingers, etgars from tobacco-leaf, and pasting the small end with some filthy paste from an old sardine-box. Mr. Lee pretends to be a Union man, and for a while talked Union sentiments, until inadvertantly I took out my disry to note some figures, when his wicked black eye turned suddenly in my direction, and with a remark about "taking notes," he relapsed into a silence almost imperturbable.

One other family I visited yesterday, that of a Mr. Jenkins, but saw only a few faded, unhappy looking vromen, whose chief desire in life seemed to to be to be rid of the sight of soldiers. They were weary, weary of their presence.

An impression seems to exist here, founded upon no one knows what exactly, that our next great

CHICAGO, Friday, June 5, 1863.

In the case of The Chicago Times agt, the Military Authorities, the counsel asked for and obtained leave to withdraw the bill asking for an injunction, and the case was dismissed.

From Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

CHANGING DATES OF PASSES.

A number of soldiers and a few officers have recently been arrested and placed in the Old Capitol Prison, for forging and changing the dates of military passes. This practice has been resorted to to very great extent, but stringent rales are hereafter to be enforced by the military authorities, and whoever are found guilty of the offense will be in dauger of suffering the legal penalty attached to the crime of forgery.

The following General Order has been issued:

Heard Artens Army of the 188UE OF ARMY ORDERS.

The following General Order has been issued:

Heard Artens Army of the 188UE OF ARMY ORDERS.

The following General Order has been issued:

Heard Artens Army of the injunction, and obtained leave to with death of the partment is called to paragraph 8, General Order No. 27, from those the doubtful which of the two roads which had been parchased. I have omitted there he adounted to general Order has been issued:

CAMP SEAR FALMOUTH, Va., June 1, 1863.

General Order has been issued:

While on the march to Chancellorsville an incident occurred deserving mention, which I have omitted tithere he adounted to the king the decided on the old Bull Run field. Should this prove true, other battles of the war will be decided on the old Bull Run field. Should this prove true, other hat less the light be to it sa skirmishes.

An incident eame to my notice only vesterday which I feel it an imperative duty to mention. The 13d Pennsylvania Valunteers duty to mention. The 143d Pennsylvania Valunte

The following General Order has been issued:

Hearquarters Arm of the Potomac, Carry rear Farmouth, va., Jane 1, 1863.

General Orders, No. 59.—The attention of the State Control of March 14, 1863.

There is but one responsible head in each organization, which rit be regiment, brigade, division, or corps. Allow ders affecting the movements of a command, its property, or supplies, should pass through its bead.

When the extremelate of the service require more immediate action than transmission through refusary channels will allow, duplicate of orders or instructions must it all cases farmished to the commander of the troops, that the spirit of the above-mentioned paragraph and paragraphs. Sal and 54 Army Regularthes may be fully compiled with.

Without a perfect chain of responsibility through commanders confusion and disorganization would most insvitation for the states of the survey without perfect chain of responsibility through commanders confusion and disorganization would most insvitation for the states of the survey without permission from the States, by capture or otherwise, sold to an officer, will be the States, by capture or otherwise, sold to an officer, will be seen the control of the state of the survey of the United States, by capture or otherwise, sold to an officer, will be seen the control of the survey of the United States, by capture or otherwise, sold to an officer, will be seen the control of the survey of the survey of the latter, he was ordered by the General to dismount, and the negro being placed upon the form in case he fulled, led the way amin much meriment to the river; the Rebel prisoner performing the distance in the character of a pedestrian.

Everything here is perfectly quite, with no indications of a move. The etterny perform picket duty No horse should be left in the possession of a disloyal resi-

Everything here is perfectly quiet, with no indi-cations of a move. The enemy perform picket duty very carelessly, lying along the river's bank with-out accouterments. Former rumors that they were marching toward Culpepper have subsided, and no anxiety whatever is manifested.

N. G. S.

Two large brick buildings on the corner of Washington and Wide Water streets, Norfolk, were destroyed by fire last night. They were used as a Goverument storehouse. All the property belonging to the Government, except about \$2,000 worth, was removed. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

The flag of truce steamer State of Maine, in charge of Capt. John C. Mulford, left for City Point this morning. She took up 200 Rebel pris-

The steamship S. R. Spanlding, Capt. Howes sailed for Newbern, N. C., this morning.

steamer l'enguin.
Carpenter Geo. E. Anderson, ordered to the Navy-Yard,
Mare Island, California.
Paymaster R. J. Richardson, ordered to the steam frigste
Walsah. The steamer City of Hudson arrived from New York this morning, and has resumed her trips be-